0001 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 IMPERIAL SAND DUNES RECREATION AREA 8 9 DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT 10 RECREATION AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN 11 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT 12 13 14 15 PUBLIC HEARING 16 APRIL 23, 2002 17 18 19 YUMA CIVIC AND CONVENTION CENTER 20 1440 WEST DESERT HILLS DRIVE 21 22 YUMA, ARIZONA 23 2.4 2.5 0002 1 April 23, 2002 2 7:00 p.m. 3 MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Good evening. Could I 5 ask everyone to take their seats who are planning on 6 attending this meeting? Alright. We will see if we can 7 get that a bit louder for you. 8 My name is Lewis Michaelson. I work for 9 Katz and Associates. I am not a BLM employee. I was 10 hired by the Bureau of Land Management specifically to 11 moderate the six public hearings that are being held for the Environmental Impact Statement on the Recreation 12 13 Area Management Plan, which as you all know, is the 14 purpose of tonight's meeting. 15 I don't have any substantive role in the documents, preparation or analysis whatsoever. I am 16 17 strictly here in a process role capacity and that is to 18 ensure that we have an efficient and orderly and fair 19 opportunity for everyone who came here tonight to make 20 their comments, to do so without interruption and with 21 the respect that those comments deserve. 22 A little bit of housekeeping. If you 23 have cell phones or pagers, I would appreciate it if you would turn them off now. I think I remembered to turn 24 25 mine off. And also most of you are probably familiar 0003 with this facility, but in case you are not, if you go that direction in the building, you will find restrooms. However, these doors are locked on the

outside. So if you go out one of those doors, you will

need to come back in through the front.

Okay. The purpose of tonight's meeting is, as I said, related to the Environmental Impact Statement. This is a time for you to review the document that's available, 250 copies were mailed out, and they are also available on the website for review.

And the Bureau of Land Management is here to hear you firsthand. Written comments are given the same weight and consideration and so for those of you who are not comfortable with public speaking, you don't have to make your comments orally. You can make them in writing and they will be given, as I said, exactly the same weight and consideration.

But for those of you who are comfortable with public speaking and have come here to do that tonight, it's very important that we maintain a kind of atmosphere that makes it possible for everyone to make their comments and not be intimidated because it's intimidating enough as it is to get up in front of this many people and speak.

Later, very soon, we are going to have a

presentation, series of quick presentations by the panel you see up here. It should take about 30 minutes. And during that time one of the things that Lynette Elser will cover are the types of comments that are helpful in this process. So I think you will see this process has been designed to help you be as effective in your commenting as possible.

The agenda then tonight is really fairly simple. We will have introductions of the panel, their presentations and then we will take a very short recess to reconfigure a little bit for the speaking part. No more than probably two or three minutes. And then from that point on, the rest of the evening belongs to you to make whatever comments you would like to make.

For those of you who may have been at the El Centro meeting where we had a two-minute time limit, there has been a modification made to that and that is the initial opportunity to speak will also consist of two minutes, but for those of you who have more that you would like to say, if we have exhausted all of the people who have turned in speaker cards and it's not yet 10 o'clock, then you can sign up again for a second helpings and at that time you can speak for another five minutes, which would probably be enough time to get almost anything you have to say on your mind out on the

public record.

I should also mention that there are a few handouts you should have gotten when you came in. This is the public comment guideline; it's a yellow sheet. Again for those of you who want to send in written comments, that makes it very clear how to do that. Hopefully you also got a blue sheet. This is one that you can actually write your comments on if you want and you can turn them in tonight before you leave if you

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     care to and save yourself some postage.
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                    The other very important thing are the
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     speaker cards. If you want to speak, it's necessary to
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     sign up. I will be calling on people in the order in
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     which they signed up to speak and you turn those in at
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     the registration table. Attached to those are the
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     ground rules for speakers and I will go over those in
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    more detail when we actually get to that part of the
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    program.
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                    With that, I would like to ask each of
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    the members of the panel to introduce themselves and
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     then Greg Thomsen will give the introduction.
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              MR. BOB HAGGERTY: I'm am Bob Haggerty, a
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     ranger out at the El Centro Field Office.
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               MR. GEOFF SPALDING: My name is Geoff
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     Spalding. I work with CH2M Hill, the organization that
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     was hired by the BLM to assist in the preparation of the
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     Environmental Impact Statement and the Biological
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     Assessment.
               MR. NEIL HAMADA: My name is Neil Hamada.
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     the Dunes Manager.
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              MR. GREG THOMSEN: Good evening. I'm Greg
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    Thomsen, the BLM Manager from El Centro.
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              MS. ROXIE TROST: I'm Roxie Trost.
                                                   I am the
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    Resource Chief and Project Lead on the Draft
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    Environmental Impact Statement.
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              MS. LYNETTE ELSER: I'm Lynette Elser, I am
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     the Environmental Coordinator for BLM.
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              MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Greg, before you get
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     started, I just wanted to mention to those people who
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     are standing in the back, there are actually still a lot
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     of seats throughout the auditorium here and the Fire
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    Marshal would probably prefer that you were seated
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     instead of standing and in that way after we fill up all
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     the chairs, if we happen to get more people, the
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     standing area in the back will be available for them.
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    There are several seats up front and I see a couple
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     seats in many, many rows. So please feel free to fill
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     those in.
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                    Thank you. Mr. Thomsen.
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                    (At this point the court reporter was
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     instructed to go off the record during presentations.)
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               MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Go back on the record.
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     Okay. We are going to take about just a three-minute
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     recess to reconfigure this space up here for taking
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    public comments. This would be a really good time for
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     those of you who are in the back and standing again to
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     come up and fill in the seats. We are in danger of
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    having the Fire Marshal come in and start telling us we
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    have to remove people.
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                    So, please, if you are standing, come
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     fill in the seats and stick with us for about three
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    minutes.
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                    (Brief recess.)
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               MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Okay. We are ready to
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get started again. If I could ask people to take their seats. Okay. We are ready to go. I have approximately 35 speaker cards that have been turned in to me so far. So you can do the math on that. We will be here for a little while at two minutes and then there might be people who might want to take us up on the second helping.

I will explain that again for those of you who were not at the beginning here. We have modified slightly from the first meeting in which everyone had a limit of two minutes. That will still be

true for your first turn, but you will be allowed to take your second turn for up to five minutes and we will have you fill out another card for that should you choose to do that. But if you would wait until we are almost done with the two minutes so we can keep track of that, that way we will know for sure you are coming up for a second turn.

Let me go over the ground rules. Everyone who filled out one of these speaker cards got a copy of the ground rules for speakers and they are very important in order to make sure this meeting goes smoothly.

The first ground rule is that speakers should address the panel. The reason that this is important is, again, you can say everything you wanted to say as long as you wanted to through written comments and that would be a great way to get comments. But this is your opportunity -- unique opportunity to address the people who are involved in the preparation of this document directly and to tell them what you have on your mind. So the purpose in you being here and their being here is for you to talk to them. So if you would address the panel, we would appreciate it.

Again, we are asking you to provide comments on the EIS. Lynette gave you very good ideas 0009

about the types of comments that are relevant and to help them in the preparation of final the Environmental Impact Statement. And just to be clear, this will not be a question and answer type format. So you can ask a rhetorical question, you can ask a question on the record, but we will not be having responses from the panel tonight.

But we ask that you respect the time limits as I have outlined them. And in order to make that really easy for you to do, when your first minute and a half is up, I will hold up this sign. It says "30 seconds". That way you will know that your time is about to end and it will enable you to find a comfortable place to wrap up your comments.

So in addition to addressing the panel, if you would make sure that you occasionally look my way, that way you won't miss the sign and you won't have me cutting you off. So you might want to look my way occasionally.

As I said before, when they do surveys of
Americans, they find that the most fearful thing for
most people is speaking in public. More Americans would
rather have root canal surgery than to speak in public.
It's true. So we want to make sure that people feel
comfortable, they don't feel intimidated and that they
only

get to use all of their two minutes.

So we would ask that you respect everyone's comments. You are here because you feel passionate about something. Everybody here feels a passion; that's why you are here. But we also expect you may hear things that you disagree with. That's the purpose of the meeting; is to hear all points of views.

So we ask you to show respect and refrain from any expressions of displeasure or even support while people are speaking so that they won't be interrupted and won't be intimidated.

Your time -- your two minutes is not transferable. That's really not much of an issue given that you will be able to have a second turn if you would like for up to five minutes. And again, we would appreciate it in order to keep this on a high plain that you address your comments towards the issues and not against or about individuals or groups with whom you may not agree.

With that, this first row up here on your right -- on my left -- we are going to make the speaker waiting area. The advantage of that is I will call ahead the first five or six names and I will continue to do that throughout the evening. As you hear me call that group of speakers, if you would make -- wherever

you are in the room, if you would make your way up to this front row, that way when I do call your name to actually speak, you won't have to spend two minutes walking, you know, the plank here in order to get all the way up here. That will make it easier for you and it will also make it a more expeditious process.

And that's pretty much all of the do's and don'ts. And with that, I would like to go ahead and read the names of the first five speakers. I will apologize in advance if I mispronounce anyone's name and if the spelling of your name is not clear, I may ask you to spell that as well. And if you would begin your comments, please, by stating your name.

This first one, as a matter of fact, I am having a little difficulty reading. It looks like J.P. Melchionne, followed by Frank Bonnet, Al Krieger, Ken Rosevear and Lucy Shipp.

So again, if you would come down please and sit in this front row here and then as I call your name, go to the podium, to that microphone.

And I may not have mentioned earlier; seated right in front of me is a court reporter. So if she can't hear you for whatever reason or you are talking too fast or anything is getting in the way of

25 her being able to record what you are saying, I may ask 0012

you to slow down, I may give you some direction, I may ask you to speak louder if we can't hear you. And if she has to take a break or change paper, whatever, we could also have to take a break for that as well.

So I think you know now what to expect and what is expected and with that, I would like to call on J.P. Melchionne. If would you spell your last name for us. Thank you.

MR. J.P. MELCHIONNE: My last name is Melchionne, M-E-L-C-H-I-O-N-N-E. My name is J.P. Melchionne and I represent the Yuma Chapter of People for the U.S.A.. Mr. Chairman, members of the board, the BLM solution contained in the new dunes management plan is in reality no solution at all. It's the government and the BLM caving into the demands of a few powerful non-governmental entities. Entities that receive our tax dollars in the form of government grants and use those tax dollars under the auspices of the Endangered Species Act to wrest from our citizens their right to use our public land.

The Center for Biological Diversity is not interested in the protection of endangered species. Their long term goal, plain and simple, is the complete closure and control of our public land.

The Endangered Species Act appears to

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give legal standing to just about anyone who claims to be concerned about any plant and/or animal on the face of this earth.

There are people who have never been west of Yankee Stadium who have filed suit on behalf of various western flora and fauna. These groups use junk science and sometimes outright lies to push through their radical agenda and who is it that ends up paying the price?

Well, according to figures compiled -financial figures compiled, the dunes represent a financial impact of 13 million dollars on businesses in the Yuma area and a 30 million dollar impact on Imperial County businessmen. Discussions with local business owners and government leaders convince me that those figures are at best conservative.

Be that as it may, the fact is our local business owners here in Yuma and many in Imperial County will be the ones who pay the price.

Many families have invested a good deal of time, effort and resources in the camping and off-road equipment they use when they come to visit the dunes. Those families will pay the price.

In denying access to one more piece of our country, another small bit of our freedom will be 0014

1 lost and, therefore, all Americans will have paid the 2 price.

We don't need more of the dunes area

closed down. We don't need more restrictions based on 5 complaints from the Center for Biological Diversity or their friends in Tucson. We need the BLM to recognize that public land means public land. Not government 8 land. 9 MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Thank you, Mr. 10 Melchionne. 11 MR. J.P. MELCHIONNE: As public land, it 12 should be open to all. 13 MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Thank you, Mr. 14 Melchionne. Frank Bonnet. 15 MR. FRANK BONNET: My name is Frank Bonnet and 16 I have a first comment to make, sir. I am a dentist and 17 if you will come to my office, I will do a root canal 18 without any pain. 19 We have a couple of alternatives that 20 have been presented to us -- actually four -- and mostly 21 we talk about two of them. One is the Preferred 22 Alternative and the other is probably the Number One 23 Alternative, the alternative that says we leave things 24 as they are for right now. 25 I am in favor of the Number One 0015 Alternative. I am not in favor of the other 1 2 alternatives; especially at this time the Preferred Alternative. Not because I don't want progress, but 3 because I think very strongly that we need to give Mr. Haggerty and his people an opportunity to clear the 6 dunes of the people who are creating our problems. We seem to in our alternatives be 8 addressing the fact that we have lawlessness and we have 9 too many people and that we are overrunning the sand 10 dunes and also there are concerns for people's safety 11 because of lawlessness, etcetera. 12 It's my belief and I know it's a belief 13 of alot of other duners that the enforcement of the 14 existing rules and regulations -- we just had some new 15 regulations given to us this past year, which were that 16 group included not riding in the back of pickup trucks. 17 That if we give the law enforcement arm of the BLM and 18 the local sheriff and highway patrol the opportunity to 19 control the lawlessness and those entities which are 20 creating our problems and give it a couple of years to 21 see where we are going with it, I realize there is a lot 22 of work involved in what you folks have all done and you 23 are to be applauded for spending our tax dollars in such 24 a good way, but --25 MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: I'm sorry, Mr. Bonnet. 0016 1 That's the two minutes. 2 MR. FRANK BONNET: Okay. Thank you. 3 MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Thanks very much. Al 4 Krieger. 5 MR. AL KRIEGER: My name is Al Krieger. have a newspaper here, the Yuma Daily Sun dated 7 Saturday, March 30th. I would like to show you that please. Notice the headline?

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: I can't hear and she can't get anything. You need to either give it to them, but I need you to make your comments up there. Okay?

MR. AL KRIEGER: Thank you. The picture —
the headline says: "No one pleased with new dunes plans" and the picture has a woman on there looking extremely upset. The fact is the picture has absolutely nothing to do with the headlines. And most of the stuff that the Center for Biological Diversity feeds the

that the Center for Biological Diversity feeds the federal agencies has absolutely nothing to do with what actually happens in the sand dunes and what local people here have to contribute.

As Mr. Melchionne said, the goal of these

As Mr. Melchionne said, the goal of these environmental groups is to deprive the public of public land and public access. They will lie, just as I lied right here and tried to feed you untruths, half truths to get their way. They have a war chest that is

unbelievable and they will go to all means just as the next paper says war from dunes -- war over dunes far from over. Environmental group might seek court-ordered closure of the entire area. No. They will seek closure of all public lands. Ask them and they will tell you that.

Thank you.

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Ken Rosevear.

MR. KEN ROSEVEAR: Good evening, panel. My name is Ken Rosevear, I am the Executive Director of the Yuma County Chamber of Commerce. My job is to protect the economic viability of greater Yuma County.

The Yuma Chamber represents over 900 businesses and organizations countywide. We have been working on the sand dunes recreation issue for over two years. The Yuma Chamber feels that the scientific studies that have been completed by the off-road community has shown that the Pearson's milk vetch is a climatic issue and not an off-road issue.

Simple fact; more rain, more plants. Less rain, less plants.

Now we are faced with an entire set of new proposed rules which would consider visitation limitations, speed limits, nighttime closures, wind speed restrictions, alcohol bans, written examinations

and the list goes on.

None of these appear to satisfy the extreme environmental community. This morning's Yuma Sun quotes the CBD as saying that if the plan is put into place for opening the dunes areas, they will move for total closure.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{The}}$$ Yuma business community is extremely troubled with people from Tucson telling Yuma what is good for Yuma.

Here are over 400 E-mails that outline just the expenditures spent by people visiting the dunes. The greater Yuma Chamber of Commerce thinks the number is much greater than 15 million dollars.

14 The conditions of your RAMP proposal will 15 hit us square in the cash register. The BLM must face 16 the fact that the people you are dealing with will not 17 be satisfied until they close the dunes. They will 18 continue to take you to federal court and tie this up 19 forever. It's apparent that they do not want to be a 20 partner. 21 Let's stop this nonsense. Open the 22 dunes, protect the economy of the community, perpetuate 23 off-road recreation that has flourished for generations 24 and is working to improve itself. The economy of this 25 country is driven by the free enterprise system. We ask 0019 1 that you keep our public lands public. 2 Thank you. 3 MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Thank you. Next group 4 of speakers will be Sarah Woodman, James Underhill, John 5 Fugate, Ross Hieb and William Conrad. If you please 6 come up to the speaker waiting area here in the front 7 row on my left -- your right. 8 Sarah Woodman, you are first. Thank 9 you. Remember state your name for the court reporter. 10 MS. SARAH WOODMAN: Good evening. My name is Sarah Woodman. I had a few more points that I wanted to 11 12 point out, but they have already been said by a couple 13 other people. 14 I just want to talk a little bit about 15 the curfew, as far as the curfew at the major night 16 hills is concerned. I don't feel it's right, but I do 17 see the reasoning behind it. I just don't think that 18 you should let a few bad seeds spoil all the fun for 19 everybody. 20 Also I do think that as citizens we have 21 a right to be safe and protected in our surrounding 22 area, but we also have a right to use that area. We 23 have a right to use our public land and a curfew might 24 keep a few rangers safe or maybe even all of them, but 25 it also violates other personal liberties that are 0020 1 beyond the needed point of doing it. Perhaps the solution in establishing a 3 curfew is doing one kind of like they do in the city. 4 You know, minors have to be in by 10:00 o'clock. In the 5 county it's a little different, I believe. 6 Maybe if you guys did something like 7 that; unless they are accompanied by an adult. That's 8 basically all I have to say. 9 MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Thank you. James 10 Underhill. 11 MR. JAMES UNDERHILL: Hi. I'm James 12 Underhill. I am with a fifth generation Underhill 13 Transfer Company, family business here in Yuma, 14 Arizona. 1.5 A lot of what Ken said and everybody else 16 really touched my heart and they did a wonderful job and 17 I know you are listening and god bless you for that. I could have said I am with UTC,

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19 Incorporated, which probably would have made as much 20 sense as CH2M Hill, which I have no clue what that 21 means. And a few other problems here.

The one thing that's really on my mind is my children, my grandchildren. I think that's in everybody's mind; is we have got a communication problem.

Again, I'm a third generation of a fifth-generation family. And if the Sierra Club and the Biological Diversity people out of Tucson and anybody else involved on closures or semi-closure of the sand dunes would come forward and legitimately sit and talk with the -- our side -- if that's a different side -- over the issues of the closure of the sand dunes and take some blinders off and work together, I think all of this would go together and come out to a positive standpoint where you BLM people would have a lot easier job and you would have more of a direction of what your jobs are.

All I hear in the news and basically from friends and neighbors is: Let's shut her down. That's a feather in our cap. Let's get rid of this. And the rest of us people that like to go out and enjoy and conserve our outdoor properties are obviously very concerned with that.

The only last thing I want to say is there is two different words that are getting mixed up here. One of them is preservation and the other is conservation. Preservation is to shut an area down and preserve it forever where you look at it from a distance. Conservation is where you use an area, you replenish it, you take care of it and you continue to

enjoy the outdoors.

We are conservationists; not preservationists. Thank you.

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: John Fugate.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ JOHN FUGATE: Thank you. Name is John Fugate, I'm President of the Yuma Valley Rod and Gun Club.

Mr. Chairman, members of the panel, on behalf of the club, I am providing comment regarding the process development and implementation of the soon-to-be amended Resource Area Management Plan regarding the Imperial Sand Dunes.

One of our major concerns relates to BLM employees being recorded in court documents as being on the plaintiff side of issues regarding the dunes. If, indeed, this is the case and as we have been led to believe, this particular issue must be resolved immediately. There is nothing wrong with employees doing their job and providing factual information when asked. There is a huge problem though when the information is not accurate, provided in an inappropriate fashion against the agency they work for. At minimum these BLM employees should no

longer be involved in the process to determine public use of public lands; particularly regarding the NEPA 0023

1 process for the dunes.

It is my firm belief on behalf of our organization BLM has a responsibility to, first, get all the foxes out of the hen house. If you don't, how can BLM as the lead agency justify to our organization or anyone that we are not already beaten before we ever get started?

In summation I leave you with this: It is my belief no one in this meeting tonight are the ones that took you to court. We are the ones who want to sit down at the table and achieve consensus on appropriate decisions that let us to continue to enjoy what we like to do at the dunes. It is further my belief BLM should manage our public lands appropriately from the El Centro Field Office and not have to be subject to decisions derived from some courtroom in San Francisco.

Thank you.

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Ross Hieb.

MR. ROSS HIEB: Ross H-I-E-B. And I am concerned that the EIS and the RAMP do not adequately reflect the economic impact on those individuals in this community who can least absorb that impact. They are the folks that are not here this night because they are working a second minimum wage job to maintain a subsistence living in a community with 21 percent

unemployment. They are people who will not camp, picnic, hike or ride ATV's in the sand dunes because they can't afford it. They are people who are at risk of losing their jobs when this community loses the economic benefit that will derive from the closures that you recommend.

Not only that, you relegate their families to that future because the tax revenues that we do not derive from that economic use do not go to pay our teachers and elevate the 48th worst public school system in the nation hired to get them out. You are relegating these people to a life of state-sponsored economic dependency all for want of a weed that any us would kill were it to arrive in our land.

Thank you.

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Before I call the next speaker, the next five, after Mr. Conrad will be Delman Foote, Kathleen Godley. I think it's Dale Marler, Ron Gage. And Mr. Conrad. If the other names I called would please come up to the front row here and take a seat at the first row here. Thank you.

MR. WILLIAM CONRAD: My name is William Conrad. I am a 25-year -- 30-year veteran of the sand dunes. A long-time sponsor of sand activities. I also would like to take the opportunity to thank Mr. Haggerty

and Mr. Hamada for the improvements that they've made up at the dunes law enforcementwise.

My issue this evening is the ROS, the ROS ratings for the various management areas at the dunes. As they pertain to campsite size; whether it be in the urban area, the semi-primitive or the limited use or the Ogilby area. The approximate size of the campsites as it's construed by the ROS ratings makes the campsites, I think, in the urban areas about one quarter acre out in the Glamis area where we often camp as well as the Dune Buggy Flats area.

The campsite is enlarged to three acres. The number of vehicles is still six primary vehicles to a campsite. Three acres is about three times -- three acres is -- or two acres too many for the existing campsites out there. We have an average of 10 to 15 people in our group, ten to fifteen vehicles, and one acre is what we generally use for our campsites and the ROS rating skews that drastically simply to meet a perceived visual affect in these semi-primitive areas.

I would like to see that addressed in the future such to shorten or shrink down the size of the camp areas so that we can have our large groups and still keep the visitor capacity a little bit -- 54,000 is way, way too low for an average occupancy in the

dunes. I think that should be addressed, if not doubled, in the future plan before it's made a matter of record.

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Thank you, Mr. Conrad. MR. WILLIAM CONRAD: Thank you.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ LEWIS MICHAELSON: Delman Foote. I may have mispronounced it.

MR. DELMAR FOOTE: My name is Delmar Foote. Last name F-O-O-T-E. I own a local business here in town. It's the Cycle Shop. And, first, I believe that all the closed areas for the last two years should be reopened. And that the BLM has the data to prove that the closures have had no impact on protecting the milk vetch plant.

And trying to police these closures was almost impossible and a total waste of taxpayer's dollars and BLM's manpower. The ROS in the RAMP plan is full of holes. It lacks proper information on how the BLM will set limits on supply and how and when the implement change — they will implement change on restrictions and usage of these areas and there is no reset triggers.

In regards to the table of the ROS maps, on the defining the different use areas; this will be impossible to implement an imaginary line in the sand to $\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{$

fight over in court for years to come. The rangers right now are having a hard enough time to determine distances around camping areas to enforce the 15 mile an hour speed limit. I can't imagine them trying to find those lines in the sand.

On the issue of vending limits. This should be limited only to the dates that support the

needs of the duners; Friday, Saturday and Sunday will not accomplish that. This should also cover a longer holiday weeks and some Mondays after the holidays. If vendor permitting is a problem, raise the fees to the vendors.

None of the plans are acceptable as written at this time because they are very vague without proper supporting data from studies and without total funding from the government. This plan is in need of a better -- well, all I want to do is I want to keep the dunes open. Don't put a fence around it.

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Okay. Thank you. I notice most of the people who seem to have more to say are speaking from prepared comments. So I just want to encourage you again if you want to come back for a second turn after everyone else has spoke, you can do that or simply hand in the written comments that you have prepared because written comments are given the

same weight and consideration as oral comments given here tonight.

My next speaker is Kathleen Godley.

MS. KATHLEEN GODLEY: My name is Kathleen
Godley. I am co-owner of a cycle shop here in Yuma. My
comments are directed to the Table ES2, Chapter ES5 and
ES6 of the Management Actions of the Executive Summary
of the DEIS Preferred Alternative.

A law enforcement co-op team was already developed this past season with the Imperial County Sheriffs receiving grants for law enforcement at no additional cost to the taxpayers. This appears to be working as the last three holidays have proven. We need a longer trial period.

The plan addresses speed limits, but does not state what the speed limit will be. An alcohol ban outside of camp areas, but does not establish the boundary for a camp area. The Competition Hill areas could continue to remain open negating the need for curfews if traffic was controlled into those areas screening for alcohol users and so-called party-goers.

In regards to visitor use, there seems to be no established formula that the BLM has admitted will be used. Does my RV and trailer count as two separate vehicles with an estimated 3.5 people per vehicle? It

is too vague.

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By your own admission the crowds this past Easter were estimated at 50,000 and the existing camping areas were only half full.

It has been shown that the milk vetch is thriving in the open areas and doing just fine.

This battle has cost the BLM 18 million dollars that could have been spent in better ways. The past one and a half years have shown that off-roaders can coexist with the environment.

The surrounding cities will suffer economic losses as the visitor use is decreased by

13 restrictions. The BLM has estimated the Yuma revenue 14 generated per year by the dunes is 13 million dollars. 15 To limit the OHV use in areas by permit 16 will only segregate those who can and cannot use the 17 dunes; denying some their right to recreate. Their plan 18 does not say nor state how this test will be 19 implemented. 2.0 The current preferred proposals appear to 21 be a quick fix with only vague ideas of implementation. 22 MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Thank you, Ms. Godley. 23 Again, if you want to turn that in. Mr. Dale Marler. 24 MR. DALE MARLER: Dale Marler, M-A-R-L-E-R. 25 MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Thank you. 0030 1 MR. DALE MARLER: Representing Yuma Chapter 2 People the U.S.A.. I don't have a big, lengthy prepared 3 statement. Just one small note I would like to make. Number one, your EIS is specious and the 5 science driving it is disingenuous. It is -- does 6 constitute government action which constitutes government protection. We request that protection under USC Title Five, Part 1, Chapter 6, Section 610, 8 9 specifically DNC, B(1) -- (2). I'm sorry. Thank you. MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: After I call Mr. Gage 10 11 up, the next five speakers that I would like to come sit 12 in this area up here are -- again, I am having trouble 13 with some of spellings here. Don McCain, Cary Meister, Greg Ferguson, Jeff Wilson and Lynn Howard. If you 14 15 would come up and sit in the front row up here, I would 16 appreciate it. Mr. Gage. 17 MR. RON GAGE: Good afternoon. My name is Ron 18 Gage. After reviewing the RAMP, I find many things 19 which I feel intrude upon my right to enjoy the freedoms 20 of this land and provide no benefit short of enlarging 21 the federal payroll and appealing some malcontents. 22 The thought of being forced into pens on 23 which to camp with 3.5 others and restricted on the time

The thought of being forced into pens on which to camp with 3.5 others and restricted on the time of the day or night I or my family could ride and what I made rank and where or how I must travel to and from the

dunes is to me a little bit unbelievable.

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The RAMP makes a big issue of maintaining the natural beauty of the dunes, then builds ticket booths, LZ's -- or Landing Zones for those of you who haven't been away -- police encampments, housing, storage buildings, monitoring devices, unlimited markers and countless other objects, devices, employees designed to restrict my use of public lands for which my tax dollars are taken to support.

I remember riding in the north dunes before they were closed -- and I have been riding since 1959 here -- to protect the natural habitat. Now you look over there and you see the scores of people walking there and enjoying the natural beauty and you can count them on one hand at the busiest time and most of them are illegals coming through.

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Excuse me, Mr. Gage.

18 Maybe some of the people weren't here when we first 19 started, but we cannot have any outbursts while people 20 are speaking. You are taking up his time. I am serious 21 about this. This is a meeting, an opportunity for you 22 to speak to the Bureau of Land Management and I need it 23 to be quiet while somebody is offering their comments. 24 You may continue. 2.5 MR. RON GAGE: Thank you. And I would submit 0032 1 that you are very little in landscape or critter changes 2 between then and now. I have yet to see an avid 3 birdwatcher sharing a sunrise with my family and I from 4 the top of Oldsmobile Hill in June, July or August of 5 the year.

In closing, I would like to touch on the economic impact of the dunes from one man's perspective; that being me. I've bought over 22 off-road capable vehicles over the years. I bought homes here. I moved back here. I own travel trailers and things and all were bought for the sole purpose of recreating.

Regardless when I wanted to go play for peace of mind or relaxation or to share time with my family or friends, I haven't had to make an appointment, attend a class on the flathead tail lizard or see if the Pearson's milk vetch plant was strong enough to put through my tires.

Looking back, the plants, animals and I have mutually participated in the use of our --

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: I'm sorry, Mr. Gage.

MR. RON GAGE: Thank you very much.

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Thank you very much.

23 Don McCain.

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MR. DON McCAIN: I am passionate, scared Don McCain. I was born and reared here; so I go back quite 0033

awhile. Fact is when they were making movies over there when John Wayne was doing it, my mother was a stand-in for Ruth Hall. And we've used those -- Buttercup Valley and all those things forever.

My concern is that we are all here because of the Endangerment Species Act in some aspect. The most endangered species in the United States today is the family unit. I think we are trying to take too many things away from the development of a good family unit. We are building too many prisons to offset that, looks like.

Please don't deny any family unit the area that they would like to put their family on to bond better and build better citizens from. Thank you.

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Cary Meister.

MR. CARY MEISTER: My name is Cary Meister, Conservation Chairman for the Yuma Audubon Society in Yuma, Arizona.

BLM needs to adopt an alternative with a better balance of management. The dunes are not just a big sandbox to play in. They are not barren. They are home to a variety of plants and animals, some threatened 23 and rare, many uniquely adapted to a shifting dune 24 environment. They all need better protection than the 25 proposed plan offers. 0034 1 The current balance between open and 2 closed areas is what BLM should adopt. 3 Pearson's milk vetch is not a weed. 4 just a threatened plant trying to live in its natural 5 home. It was there long before humans. Keep the 6 current closed areas closed to protect it. 7 Other members of the same genus as 8 Pearson's milk vetch are currently being studied for 9 their medicinal properties. Some have long been used in 10 herbal medicine. Who would have suspected that the 11 saliva of Gila Monsters may prove effective in treating 12 Alzheimer's disease. It may turn out that Pearson's 13 milk vetch will some day save the life of someone in 14 this room. We need to continue to protect it. 15 The closures for Pearson's milk vetch did 16 not cause the violence that occurs in the dunes. It was 17 there before the closures. A whole year before in 1999 after a particularly bad Thanksgiving weekend, Sheriff 18 Carter of Imperial County said, quote: "I am going to 19 20 recommend they start treating Glamis similar to how they 21 treat other state parks. When they are full, they are 22 full." 23 In its economic analysis BLM needs to 24 look at the costs as well as the projected benefits. 25 Taxes that are spent for policing the dunes need to be 0035 deducted from any projected economic benefits to get a 1 more realistic total. And the closures haven't stopped 2 3 people from coming to the dunes. In fact, since the 4 closures there are more than ever. Why is BLM calling this plan a Recreation 6 Area Management Plan? The dunes are more than just 7 recreation. They are also a natural environment. BLM 8 should do a more general management plan that balances 9 all aspects of management, including natural values, 10 rather than favoring recreation --MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Thank you, Mr. 11 12 Meister. 13 MR. CARY MEISTER: Thank you. 14 MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Thank you. 15 speaker is Greg Ferguson. 16 MR. GREG FERGUSON: Good evening. I'm Greg 17 Ferguson. I work for the Arizona Department of 18 Environmental Quality. But I'm not here today 19 representing them, but I would like to present some 20 views that I have noticed in doing my job. 21 Every action seems to have an unexpected 22 result. My concern with the current and future closures

bit of land between here and Gila Bend along our freeway

of the dune area is that the folks get here, the dunes is closed, so they continue east on I-8 and they get off

and camp or drive on private property. And, yes, every

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is private property. Also, or even worse, they stop here in 4 Yuma. We have had a dramatic increase of off-road 5 driving at the Interstate and 3E, right down the road 6 here about half a mile across from Yuma Nursery, Avenue 7 9E out in the Foothills, and out in the Foothills area 8 between the Interstate and the Barry Goldwater Range. 9 And I am not the only one that notices 10 that. That's my job; I get a lot of complaints on dust 11 from off-roading out there. 12 When this activity takes place in 13 metropolitan areas, it definitely causes health problems 14 and decreases the quality of life for everybody. 15 I guess what I'm trying to say is that 16 the dunes are public lands and there are no residential 17 areas within 18 miles -- I believe Yuma is the closest 18 residence -- and the perfect place for this type of 19 recreational activity is at the dunes, not in 20 residential areas. 21 I hope the EIS will look at the impact on 22 public health because I think you did look at the 23 economic impact on Imperial Valley, Mojave, La Paz and 24 Yuma Counties and we are seeing more problems as the 25 dunes is closed or limited. Those people are moving out 0037 1 in the private property areas or into the areas of the 2 metropolitan areas and causing problems. 3 Thank you. 4 MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Jeff Wilson. 5 MR. JEFF WILSON: I apologize. I don't have a 6 prepared speech. I am new back to Yuma after --7 MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: State your name 8 please. 9 MR. JEFF WILSON: Jeff Wilson, local business 10 owner that relies heavily on the dunes recreation area. And, again, I don't have a prepared speech. I am new 11 12 back to Yuma after being gone for 13 years, but I grew up in the sand dunes. Since I was 11 -- 12 my father 13 14 and I built a sand buggy. And just the enjoyment, the 15 family thing we are talking about. 16 It seems unfair. It seems like this is 17 all controlled by people that don't even use the dunes 18 and we need to really understand that and not rely on 19 and let the lawyers decide. I mean, show the people 20 that you work for the government and not for the Sierra 21 Club or not for these other folks. Help us out. Help 22 us in Yuma. 23 I would gladly open my books and my 24 business to any of you folks that want to see how much 25 effect it would have. At a minimum I probably -- with 0038 1 these closures that you discussed, we would have to lay 2 off 50 percent of the staff and cut the business by 50 3 percent and look for a smaller building. Thank you very much. 5 MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Next speaker will be

Lynn Howard. The next five after that will be Flash

Farrar, Rini Hagemann, John Colvin, Gordie Rivera and Marie McGee. Mr. Howard.

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MR. LYNN HOWARD: Hi. My name is Lynn Howard. I live here in Yuma. A few things I have to say. There are people that are talking about the plants and the animals and stuff that are being affected by this, which their own surveys done by Fish and Game and stuff shows that the Pearson milk vetch, for example, north of Highway 78 is existing fairly well. You know, it's kind of sparse, but the area they check is real heavy. They go south of Highway 78 and they check it and they don't check it nearly as heavy as they do north of Highway 78 and the plant itself is doing much better in the area that we have duned in for years. And the closed area that's been closed forever, it's existing, but barely existing.

So there is something to do with that -for the plant and animals to be doing better in the area where it is by the surveys that have already been done.

My next answer or I think -- question or answer, whatever -- is about some of the new laws and stuff that they want to bring up and as far as closing the hills at night and drinking and doing things like that. This is going to put a big burden on law enforcement. Law enforcement in the last year has been doing an excellent job. Things have been getting better. The idiots that come out there and give us trouble have been being taken care of a lot better. don't have the problems that we used to have. There are still a few of them that are out there.

On the busy weekends we have plenty of law enforcement. On the off-weekends the law enforcement, I think, has dropped down to four people. We need to pick that up on the off-weekend, take care of these other problems and give it a couple more years and you will find out without putting more rules, regulations and everything else on what is going on, we can take care of the problem as long as we have the manpower to take care of it and everybody does their job and not just make more rules.

Thank you.

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Flash Farrar.

MR. FLASH FARRAR: My name is Flash Farrar. am a retired firefighter with over 30 years in the Fire 0040

Service. I am not an off-roader. I am a committee of one. I represent no organization. I don't use the dunes and probably never will.

My concern is not merely with the dunes. My concern is what is taking place all across this nation.

At this point I would like to ask these ladies and gentlemen who they work for.

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: They are not answering 10 questions.

MR. FLASH FARRAR: Okay. Well, ultimately

they work for the President of the United States and he works for me. Okay? Just put that in proper perspective.

Quite frankly, I am fed up with the liberal, pablum-puking bedwetters trying to put the whole world in a tightly sealed glass jar and the BLM's cooperation towards this end. Our constitution gives us the right and the responsibility to throw off oppressive government. As far as I am concerned, the BLM has become oppressive along with many other federal alphabet agencies.

 $\,$ As a free American, I will go anywhere that I have the last 60 years. If the BLM or the liberal, pablum-puking bedwetters have a problem with

that, so be it. I am here to tell you it will be World War III. This is not -- I repeat -- not a threat; this is a promise.

Thank you.

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: I did not want to interrupt Mr. Farrar, but I think if you would consult the ground rules for speakers, that that was really not in keeping with the tone that we are trying to establish at this meeting. So -- excuse me. We have talked about how intimidating it is to speak in front of a group of people and I am just trying to maintain the kind of atmosphere that makes it comfortable for everyone regardless of their views.

I need it quiet in here. Ms. Rini

15 Hagemann.

MS. RINI HAGEMANN: No speech. I am speaking from my heart. I have raised three children in the dunes. Not one of them spends money for cocaine, methamphetamines or anything that is in the drug world. They spend their money on dune toys. They are in the garage repainting, redoing, better engines, better buggy, better quad, better golf cart.

This is why we moved to Yuma. We did not like California. Everybody was angry. My children went to school and none of their friends had two-parent

families. The dunes is for families and recreation. If you take it away, what will we have left? Go to drug parties? Go to Mexico and drink booze? Shoot people with guns?

You are there to represent us. You have a very hard job. We need the dunes. That proposal you have does not take in economic growth. Since 9-11 many people do not have the money to go to the dunes, but we are going to build again and we need more space, more --that's not enough. 55,000. We have 39 people in our dune buggy group. We got to tell our friends we are limited to six. It can't work.

China took down their wall and we are building new ones in United States. We need help. Some of the things that you could do is make sure that we have a good public image. Tonight's TV newscast -- and

I watched the news and it shows the beer bottle before it shows the dunes. A public campaign would be good.

Trash bags that people can pick up when they go to the dunes instead of throwing trash. They do it at Lake Mojave; it doesn't cost much.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{We}}$$ give water to the people who are coming across the border. There is no water at the dunes.

Please help us and keep the families

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together.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ LEWIS MICHAELSON: Thank you, Ms. Hagemann. John Colvin.

MR. JOHN COLVIN: Hello, folks. And thank you for coming over here on a thankless job. It's not enviable at all. I would like to reiterate everything everybody has said except one. That shortens my speech by about four days.

You are to be commended on your approach here on this planning. I was with the Soil Conservation Service for 25 years; most of it here in Yuma. And we learned a process that works in planning and that's what I understand some of this is supposed to be as a result of the comments from this environmental statement.

First you inventory what you have or had. That will go back as far as the Plank Road and even beyond that to know how much vetch was out there then. We need to know what we have got to work with and then we need to figure on monitoring it to see how it's going to work, how it's going to act under various alternative conditions and then we make the decisions on which way we are going to go. That's if you have to have a plan and the law says that. NEPA will tell you it says it.

Okay. Now, here's a question. You might

think about these questions. This one first. What's the difference in a paid lawyer and a rented lawyer? There it is. That's a pretty deep thinking kind of a thing and I wonder what kind of lawyers we are talking about that bring these kinds of suits against us. It's not against just the BLM. It's against the United States.

I got a long ways to go yet. Okay. We got ecology. What is ecology? It is a study. Ecology, biology, geology, whatever it is; it's a study. The environment; can we define an environment? What's the environment in your stomach? It's where something is. That's the whole thing of the world whenever we get right down to it.

And preservation -- I think Jim Underhill put it right on the head. Are you going to put that thing in China cabinet or behind a fence or something, you are going to preserve it.

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Thank you, Mr. Colvin. I will remind people that the rules allow for people to have a second turn to speak if they would like to turn

in comment cards. We probably will soon reach the point where I'll indicate at the time that -- to start filling those out if you would like to do that.

Next speaker is Gordie Rivera.

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MR. GORDIE RIVERA: Panel, I would just like to say a couple things here. One of the things -MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: State your name please.

MR. GORDIE RIVERA: Gordie Rivera. I own a performance shop here in town. And I just wanted to say that -- I wanted to pick up on something one of the panel said. One of the ladies; they said she wanted facts. I would like to tell you that I have been in business in Yuma, Arizona for 32 years. And that I have seen the dunes from the day they basically opened up out there. Guys been building their dune buggies and I have never seen so many happy people come into my store.

I get about 100 people in there a day and I don't know how many phone calls about the dunes. What's happening and this and that. How many people are interested. This is a pretty good showing that you see here, but this isn't nothing compared to what the people have talked to me about.

And I would like to say that I think that you guys should listen more to these people that have these working jobs that just spend their little money to go out there and have a little fun. They are not out there trying to tear things up. They are just trying to have their fun their own way. And if 32 years I've been

in business isn't enough proof, I don't know what is.

I would just like to see it continue going to the next generation of people just like you would like to see your name keep going in your family. So let's keep the dunes open.

Thank you.

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Before I call the next speaker; the next five up after Ms. McGee will be Stephen Replogle, Russell McCloud, Louie Hirth, Glen Vandervoort and Dean Weingarten. Ms. McGee.

MS. MARIE McGEE: Marie McGee. I am a biologist from Yuma. And I would like to state that currently about half of the dunes areas open to off-road vehicle use and BLM's multiple use mandate includes protecting natural areas for many specialized animals and plants that live in the dune environment -- not just the milk vetch or any other one plant or animal.

As a biologist, I can assure you that research showing negative impact of off-road vehicle use is not junk science. The dunes are a living ecosystem; not an empty area of sand. Although sometimes they appear that way in the daytime from the surface.

Despite the best intentions of people using the dunes, the impact of tens of thousands of vehicles over the dunes is extreme. And I think that

keeping half of the dune area as a low-impact natural 2 area is not excessive. I don't propose, you know, closing off 3 the dune area with a fence and not letting people in. 5 It's just that there must be more areas for low impact 6 and protect the environment. 7 So I cannot support any alternative that 8 opens additional areas to off-road vehicle use. 9 Thank you. 10 MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Stephen Replogle. 11 DR. STEPHEN REPLOGLE: I am Dr. Stephen 12 Replogle, R-E-P-L-O-G-L-E. No one here wants to trash 13 this area. Every single person in this room considers 14 this a valuable area. But an area unused is no area of 15 public land. Environmental impact is dictated primarily by topography and difficulty of accessibility. 16 17 Motorizable areas are not going to have significant 18 impacts on the species in the area. 19 Sand dunes as a principal site of 20 activity are constantly in transition primarily to a 21 degree secondary to wind; not motorized traffic. 22 Making areas off limits, shutting down 23 areas at times of day and night, limiting campsite size, requiring permits; this has no affect on the diversity 24 2.5 -- the biodiversity of this area. This is only about a 0048 1 socialistic land grab to restrict public rights to public land. This is public land. Public access is 3 what is needed. We pay half of our earned income in taxes 5 already and are we to be denied access to supposedly 6 public lands? If this is a representative democracy, 7 look around this room. What do you see? 8 MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Russell McCloud. MR. RUSSELL McCLOUD: Thank you. My name is 9 10 Russell McCloud. I don't have a prepared statement. 11 kind of decided to come out here today, but before I 12 did, I thought I would look on the website for the 13 Center for Biological Diversity to see what they had to 14 say. To my surprise it was very interesting. 15 Second paragraph: In some places recovery of plant life on the dunes is obvious and 16 17 impressive after a summer of recovery. 18 Well, imagine that. We don't off-road in 19 the summer. It's a desert plant and that's the time it 2.0 will thrive. 21 Next paragraph: Conservationists want 22 the current negotiated closures to work, but warn that 23 additional violations will be carefully documented and 24 could force them to return to federal court to move for 25 complete closure of the dunes. 0049 Next paragraph: If leaving over 68,000 1 acres of the dunes opened to motor vehicles means protected areas are still violated -- frequently violated, then the whole place may have to be closed to off-roading.

There is not a person in here that does not know that you are not supposed to run a red light. But our esteemed police department -- they have a task force for red light runners. People will violate the law. They know that. Their ultimate goal is complete closure.

Later on down: No one wants to simply relocate the problems. Really? Where will these people go?

Another thing, you know, that I don't know that's been addressed, but -- I don't know all over this whole area with people being all over the whole place -- has anybody thought the crumbs, the little things that fall down on the ground? What feeds on those? Insects that the horn lizard likes to eat? What about the milk vetch? One thing you may not have heard about or considered; when nature calls and you are out in the sand, it seems to call from a bush or vegetation.

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Thank you, Mr.

McCloud. Louie Hirth.

MR. LOUIE HIRTH: My name is Louie Hirth. I am a local businessman and I am also a representative on the TRT. So I must tell you that I am impressed by our opportunity to have you here in Yuma and to listen to all of our citizens tell you how they feel about this important issue.

Part of the process that I think really has created a major problem here is the fact that the environmentalists have really made a major issue of the land closures in Southern California over the last several years. The last time that I checked the figures, it was about 156 plus land closures in the Southern California area. And if nothing else has had a major impact on the sand dunes, I do believe that it's the fact that people don't have any place else to go and so as a result, they have to come here.

Now, it seems to me that the work that's been done by the BLM in the sand dunes -- much of it has been very solid. Law enforcement, according to your April 1 news letter that I received, was very, very positive. The incident rates going down, the number of the problems are going away. And I believe that will be continued as long as we have the sand dunes and as long as we have the effort of law enforcement and the BLM to manage the land for our use.

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It is important that people have a place to recreate. One of the things also that I recall that when we were looking at the issues or some of the dollar amounts and the impacts, one of things that I received from my packet in TRT was the fact that after some surveys were done, the actual dollar impact of the sand dunes to the affected communities was 126 million dollars. And of that 23 million was directly attributed to the Yuma economy. That's a lot of money. And I still think there is probably more; especially when you

have 200,000 people coming in to these sand dunes at 11 12 this particular time. 13 Anyway, thank you for listening to us and 14 I wish you well. Thank you. 15 MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Glen Vandervoort. 16 MR. GLEN VANDERVOORT: My name is Glen 17 Vandervoort. Good evening. Thank you for this 18 opportunity. I am also not very well prepared. But I 19 am not a duner, but I am an off-road enthusiast. I like 20 outdoors. I like to take my family out for picnics and 21 one of the worst things is driving out on a perfectly 22 good trail or up a wash is to run into this little sign, 23 a little stake that says: You can't pass there. But, 24 you know, I am not going to do any damage. I can't see 25 that. 0052 1 So my question is: Why is closure the 2 only acceptable mitigation in so many of these 3 circumstances? Why can't we have areas open? And, you 4 know, we are not all out there trying to tear up the 5 environment. 6 Also what I didn't hear tonight -- I'm an 7 organic date grower here in the valley and I would be 8 happy if you all wanted to hire me to grow some milk 9 vetch and I'm sure I could provide quite a few plants 10 and we could put them out there every year if that's 11 what was needed so you could have high counts. So anyway, those are my offers and that's 12 13 about it. Thank you very much. 14 MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: We are going to take 15 one more speaker and then the court reporter needs to 16 take a short break. Mr. Weingarten. 17 MR. DEAN WEINGARTEN: My name is Dean 18 Weingarten. I guess you want me to spell that. 19 W-E-I-N-G-A-R-T-E-N. 20 Mr. Facilitator, members of the panel, 21 thanks for coming; though I think you are getting paid 22 for it. So that's nice. 23 I would like to use rationality and logic 24 and let me go on record as desiring the first 25 alternative; that of no change. But rationality and 0053 1 logic don't seem to be in evidence much in what is 2 happening here. This is about the lawsuit for the Center for Biological Diversity and the fact that they 4 can bring lawsuit after lawsuit because they have lots 5 of money to do so. It's about a tiny group of 6 environmental fundamentalists who wish to control the 7 land for everyone else. 8 I think we have seen tonight how many of 9 those environmentalists think that it's utterly 10 important here in Yuma. The response is overwhelmingly 11 against them, but they have enormous power for their 12 numbers because of the Endangered Species Act. 13 We have given these people the power to 14 control us through the Endangered Species Act. You can

help us remove this source of their power. You can help

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us lobby Congress to repeal the Endangered Species Act.
That's what I think we need to do. Otherwise, we will
just have lawsuit after lawsuit.

Again, I urge everyone: Repeal the Endangered Species Act. Thank you.

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: We are going to take a five minute recess. Please don't go too far so we can start again promptly. And we have approximately nine more speakers before we go on to the second helpings. Thank you very much. We are in recess.

(Brief recess.)

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Could I ask everyone to take their seats again. We are going to go back on the record. I have a number of people who want to speak. So I would like to give them that opportunity to do it as soon as possible.

Again, I am going to read ahead the first five names. If I read your name, if you could come up and sit in the speaker waiting area up to my left in the front row.

The speakers in order coming up are: Lucy Shipp, Les Bandimore, Jerry Hinkle, Junior, Marie Pierce and C. Page Webster. Ms. Shipp.

MS. LUCY SHIPP: Thank you for being patient with me. I am trying to wear two hats this evening over at the Teacher of the Year.

I am Lucy Shipp. I serve on the Yuma County Board of Supervisors representing District Two. I spoke to you in El Centro on April 9 and I thank you for this opportunity to address you once again.

First, I want to thank you for including Yuma in your considerations. We are the Arizona gateway to the Imperial Sand Dunes and every decision you make concerning their use has an immense economic impact on our local businesses.

 $$\operatorname{Any}$$ time 100,000 or more people visit our area, we smile.

I also praise your obvious efforts to base your decisions on valid scientific research and data rather than on emotional rhetoric. I am pleased that you did not include the current temporary closure as one of the alternatives.

You obviously are making a concerted effort to find a reasonable balance between sustaining the environment and allowing the public access to enjoy these public lands.

I commend you on the multi-use solution inherent in your three goals. However, I would like to ask you to reconsider several parts of the preferred alternative draft plan.

The capacity limits; they are far too restrictive and do not allow for annual growth. Any limitations on the number of people visiting the dunes have a negative impact on the economy of local businesses in Yuma and the Imperial Valley.

21 The permitting process, with its written 22 test, appears to be unwieldly and impractical. Do you 23 have figures as to the cost for additional staff to 24 process the tests and monitor the permits? Has this 25 testing provision proven to be effective on other BLM

lands?

The alcohol ban and curfews are not necessary and may prove to be problematic. As an elected official, I caution against imposing rules and regulations that are going to be difficult, if not impossible, to enforce.

It would be far better to continue to enforce existing DUI statutes and cite and remove those few problem drinkers.

As for the curfew on favorite hills, night activities are part of the dunes experience. What do you anticipate these folks will do instead during the evening hours? Idle hands tend to find mischief.

 $$\operatorname{And}$ I am nonplused to comment on the PM 10 and wind restrictions. This is a sand dunes. The wind blows. Let's be practical.

It is obvious that any activity that draws the tens of thousands of people we are seeing using the Imperial Sand Dunes is a perfect example of public lands being enjoyed by the public. Those folks who want the wilderness experience have 27,000 acres to hike in the North Algodones Wilderness Area. Those who want the unique experience of off-road riding in the dunes should have a similar opportunity.

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Ms. Shipp.

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MS. LUCY SHIPP: I have one sentence. We look forward to your wisdom in finding the appropriate balance between sustaining this unique environment and allowing the public to have access to enjoy their public lands. And I thank you.

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: I don't see anyone sitting in the front row. So I am not quite sure whether maybe some of those people left or maybe they were just being respectful of Ms. Shipp. So I will read those names again. Les Bandimore, Jerry Hinkle, Junior, Marie Pierce, C. Page Webster and one more, Jere Allan.

Les Bandimore, you are next. Thank you.

MR. LES BANDIMORE: Thank you. I ain't got much to say, but the milk weed is what we call it on the farm and you couldn't -- hogs wouldn't eat it, but it does break out and it leaks real good white stuff and it's sticky and they ought to make tires out of it. It might be pretty good for that.

But anyway, remember old Nixon? The old farts here? Anyway, Nixon was on the TV and he says: I appoint Nelson Rockefeller the head of all clean air and clean water. And, of course, that passes on to the Rockefeller family, which old John in the 1800's started the BLM with a million dollars. I just wanted to give you a little history.

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But as far as the milk weed, it should be more respectable -- have more respect along with the animals and the lizards and stuff out there than to even pick something like the dunes. I think they are just investigating to see how bad it is and then the night they probably go home.

But anyway, if somebody wants milk weed, I'll bring them a truckload from Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, any place back there. But if the farmers are caught with milk weed, leafy spurge or anything on their farm, they are fined and they will either eradicate it themselves or have it done.

Thank you.

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Thank you. Significant number of these cards may have been turned in after we began the public commenting process. So just as a quick reminder, if you not aware, the first time limit is two minutes and then you can have a second helping. To help you find a comfortable place to wrap up your comments, I will hold this up when you have 30 seconds left in your two minutes. Okay. Thank you.

Jerry Hinkle, Junior.

MR. JERRY HINKLE: Hello. My name is Jerry Hinkle, Junior. That's H-I-N-K-L-E. I am a member of the community here and been using the dunes since I was

a child.

 $\,$ $\,$ I wanted to direct my comments strictly to the EIS. I wanted to express my support for Option Four.

I want to express that I am opposed to the Adaptive Management Areas for two reasons. First of all, the limit of 525 OHV'ers is not supported by any specific study. It appears to be an arbitrary number.

Second of all, the enforcement of the numbers of people in that area would require the classification of U.S. Citizen as either OHV'ers or not OHV'ers and then requiring them to get a permit and limiting their use of the land based on that classification, which I believe to be unconstitutional.

I am in favor of the increased law enforcement that we have experiencing recently. I think it has helped to make it a safer place for my family. However, I am completely opposed to the sunset to sunrise riding ban. I don't think it's necessary whatsoever.

I want to thank the panel for not including the temporary closures in the RAMP. I think that was very important.

 $\ensuremath{\text{I}}$ also do not support the limits of vendors that are contained within the RAMP. Vendors out

in the dunes area are necessary.

I am completely opposed to the limit of 55,000 people as a trigger. I think that needs to be adjusted or removed.

5 And also I noticed that the Economic 6 Impact Study does not consider economic impact outside 7 of Imperial County. I think you see the turnout here, the number of businessmen here that Yuma County and 9 other outlying areas should be taken into effect. 10 That's all I wanted to say. MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Thank you. 11 12 Pierce. 13 MS. MARIE PIERCE: Hi. My name is Marie 14 Pierce. I am a proprietor, I am a vendor at the dunes 15 and I have been there 14 years. I just turned over to 16 Clark the second of my installment of over 150017 signatures in the last two weeks. It says that they 18 would like vending to be available seven days a week. 19 The reason for this and in the BLM's own 20 words, 43 CFR 8300 -- it says that the BLM is required 21 to provide for safety in the dunes. And I think safety 22 equipment, antennas, helmets, things like that are 23 really important. People don't want to be stuck in the 24 dunes. People need to have access to safety equipment. 25 And that's what I do; that's what I sell. We do 0061 repairs, welding. We don't want someone out there with 1 a cracked frame when it could be fixed and they could be 3 safe. Just makes sense. 4 I don't know why that would have been put 5 in there in the first place. Maybe it's the eight times in there I read it. It said it was in response to 6 7 nearby neighbors. We all know who that is. Other problems. I do have in my hand a 9 picture of the Gecko facilities. It doesn't have the 10 Gecko vendor pad on there. It has the Glamis Store, but 11 I would like to have the Gecko vendor pads. It doesn't 12 have to say "Sweet Marie's" on there, but the Gecko 13 vendor pads should be on there. So if we could make a 14 note. 1.5 My husband did ask Lynette last week why 16 it wasn't on there and she said: Well, they didn't have 17 room to put it on there. So if we could make a note; 18 please include that. I think it's really important. 19 We think our children are the most 20 important endangered species. So we want to take care of them in every way we can. I do have a photo also; I 21 22 will submit it. 23 Camping is not vending, vending is not 2.4 camping. There is no 14-day limit and that's in your 43 25 CFR 29 21-1; special use permits can be up to three 0062 1 years. 2 Thank you. 3 MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Thank you. C. Page 4 Webster. 5 MR. PAGE WEBSTER: Good evening. My name is 6 Page Webster and I'm the Executive Director of the 7 Greater Yuma Economic Development Corporation. Many 8 people have stated what the economic impact is to the region. Whether it's 13 million, 15 million, we are not specifically sure, but you have to look at the multiplying effect if we are going to talk different terminologies.

Multiplied effect is how much that dollar revolves within the region. And here in Yuma County it revolves approximately three times before it leaks out of the economy. So if it's a 15 million dollar impact to the community, it revolves three times within the region.

Many people have talked about they're not being here to present to you tonight because of the fact that they are working two jobs. Again, we do have a very high unemployment and we know that these individuals that are working use the sand dunes area.

We also do recruitment in our office. We are looking at organizations that are looking at 0063

expanding or relocating to the Yuma region and some of the questions from the CEO's, executives of these different corporations is: What is the quality of life in Yuma County?

We would sure like to continue to enhance or show that a piece of the quality of life that an individual can take part of in this desert/Pacific region would be at the sand dunes.

And with that, I appreciate your time for coming to Yuma County and listening to us and please let's keep the sand dunes open. Thank you.

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Next speaker is Jere Allan. He will be followed by Pat Flanagan, Jack Choate, Randy Arms, Senior, and Duane Ramsay. So if you would please come sit up in the speaker waiting area up here. Thank you. Mr. Allan.

MR. JERE ALLAN: My name is Jere Allan and I represent the Recreation Sports and Business Association and we are nationwide organization. Members as far east as Key West, Florida and New York. And we are certainly against any more closures of the desert.

I attended a meeting of the BLM's Commission in El Centro on the 8th of December and three of your own scientists got up and admitted that they don't know anything about the tortoise and it would take

about 20 years for them to study and learn anything more about it than that it is in a state of decline and that of the 100 percent that are declining he says less three percent is affected by human and animal access.

The Pearson's milk vetch, as you know, there is a petition before the court to remove it from the Endangered Species list because separate biological studies have proved that it's not endangered at all.

The desert horn lizard; the Fish and Wildlife doesn't know much about the life cycle of the desert horn lizard other than the fact that they lay small clutches of eggs.

13 Let me assure you, gentlemen, that the 14 desert horn lizard buries live young and I am standing 15 before you as a witness. I watched a momma bear 13
16 babies.

And the Mojave Preserve is another project that is underway. I want to read to you a quote from Mary Martin, who's a member of the National Park Service having to do with that. And this is a quote. It says: "It is important to note that the species of wildlife you are specifically mentioned survived in the desert with no assistance from humans for thousands of years prior to the installation of livestock watering tanks. Populations occurred in natural densities with

appropriate and natural distributions and experienced increases and declines in accordance with the availability of resources."

That's rocket science, gentlemen.

And then it does appear that money talks. And this will be my final comment. The Fish and Wildlife Service has concluded that a proposed water storage and retrieval project in the Mojave Desert would not endanger the federally protected desert tortoise.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ LEWIS MICHAELSON: Mr. Allan, I am sorry. Your time is up.

MR. JERE ALLAN: Okay.

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Thank you. I have had people start turning in cards to me for wanting a second time to speak. If you would like to step out and fill out one of those cards, now would be the time to do that. Also if you have not had the opportunity to speak for the first time and you have been inspired to do so, please fill out a card as soon as possible before we start, as I said, into the second helpings.

PAT FLANAGAN: I'm Pat Flanagan and I represent the California Wilderness Coalition. And I am in the process of writing comments, but I felt -- just to help a little with the density, that I would get up and make a few preliminary comments to my written

comments.

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I am sorry that the court-mandated closures were removed from the plan because I think that has created quite a lot of stir that has clouded a number of issues. I applaud your adaptive management strategy and the permitting system. Those of us who go back as far as the 1970's using wilderness areas have accepted permitting as a way to keep the mountainous areas that we hike in beautiful and as pristine as possible.

I don't really know whether or not you can equate the types of groups that do off-roading with hikers and probably you can't and maybe there needs to be an adjustment of numbers as to how that's done, but I think that in the long run permitting is an important event when you have so many people continuing to use an area and the biological footprint of this recreational activity is very large and there needs to be buffering around that area in order for the species that live

20 within to have a viable system. 21 I think that is all my comments for the 22 moment. Thank you. 23 MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Jack Choate. 24 MR. JACK CHOATE: My name is Jack Choate and I 25 am a newcomer to Yuma. I didn't get here until 1940 and 0067 1 so my father-in-law got here in '29. So I'm a 2 newcomer. And I grew up walking out in the desert by 3 myself. Of course, I didn't have a car when I was seven 4 years old, so I spent a lot of time out in the desert. 5 And I got really interested in the desert 6 and what I got interested in was the El Camino Diablo 7 Trail and I tried my best to find that. I could find 8 the watering holes that they mentioned on it, but I 9 could not find the trail. 10 So here a couple years ago I asked the --11 a historian for the area. She works for the government; 12 archeologist. And I said: Where is it? She said: We 13 don't know. I mean, iron wheel wagons went across the 14 desert. That was a major trail. It can't be found 15 today. The desert recovers. It's not as delicate as 16 people say it is. 17 And here about six -- seven months ago my 18 wife and me went out to Dateland. We turned north and 19 we was going out through the desert. I wanted to find 20 where Patton drove all of his tanks out there, the two and a half ton trucks pulled the canons and they pretty 21 22 well destroyed that desert out there. And I could not 23 find any trace of them being out there whatsoever. 24 The desert completely recovered. The 25 only trace I found was two 30-06 cases, military blanks 0068 1 marked "1942". That's the only thing I could find out 2 there. 3 The plants they run over all 4 regenerated. So I perceived that this whole thing is: 5 The desert is so delicate, that we are going to destroy 6 it. Man cannot destroy this desert. It's -- you kill 7 one plant, if it's a good place, another one will grow 8 right by it. So I say this closing of the dunes is 10 ridiculous. 11 MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Randy Arms, Senior. 12 MR. RANDY ARMS: Hello. My name is Randy 13 Arms, A-R-M-S. And I live in Imperial Valley and I have 14 been going out to the Imperial Sand Dunes for over 35 15 years. 16 Now that I am a father to three boys, 17 Randy, ten; Sean, eight; and Devon, seven. We 18 frequently go out to the dunes in my 4x4 truck as a 19 family. I tell my children the dunes are the world's 20 largest sandbox for all ages to enjoy. 21 I am here not only to talk about what my 22 family might lose for enjoyment, but the economic affect 23 our county and Yuma and surrounding cities would experience if there is a reduction in usage of our

25 dunes.

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Speaking for myself and other business owners of the Imperial Valley and Yuma, our survival is dependent on the money that the off-roaders spend while visiting the area. For example, restaurants, gas products, beer, ice, sodas, tires, parts for vehicles, the list could go on and on. If there is a reduction in usage of the dunes, we would see unemployment go up, which we fought so hard to reduce. Small businesses would close and loss of not only tax revenues from businesses, but ordinary spending will reduce.

As appointed representatives of our government, please remember the communities in which you are to represent and enhance by you serving in your position.

Thank you. Please support our local

16 growth.

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: I have two more speakers speaking for the first time. Again, if you would like to speak and have not yet done so, please fill out one of the green cards so that I can get you into the first speaking group.

The next speaker is Duane Ramsay. He will be followed by Stephen St. Pierre.

MR. DUANE RAMSAY: Yes, Duane Ramsay.
D-U-A-N-E R-A-M-S-A-Y. I'm kind of spur of the moment

on the talk. I had a chance to talk with a FFA coordinator -- Future Farmers of America coordinator here at one of the local high schools. And this problem came up about the milk vetch plant and we kind of talked about it and tossed it around and some solutions came up that through both donations and volunteer work, I believe that if people -- enough people here in Yuma would get together, they could probably go out and we could get a propagation system in place for this milk vetch plant that's so precious. That we would grow it.

That the FFA groups here in town -there's three high schools, that have three groups, all
three have greenhouses and we are operating one. And we
could get the other two running and we would dedicate
quite a bit of our time and efforts to growing this
plant.

Clean out the back of your 4x4 vehicles out there that -- take the lights off, take the -- your rangers and unstrap the gun belts and load these milk vetch plants in the back of those trucks, hand these guys some shovels, get these people here from the Biological Diversity Organization or whatever they are representing, hand them shovels and get them out there and plant these plants that we grow at wherever place that is designated a growing area for them now in the

1 local area -- Algodones area.

I imagine we could probably produce at least 400 or 500 milk vetch plants in a season, maybe

4 more. 5 I think most of the people in Yuma here 6 are interested in taking good care of the dunes. They take care of the -- pick up trash. There are several 8 business people here in town that have volunteered their 9 time and voluntarily gone out and cleaned these places 10 up before. 11 I think as with any sports activities, 12 there is always rowdies and there is always drunks and 13 there's always troublemakers; whether it's sporting 14 events or down at the dunes, there's always that bunch. 15 And they will always need to be policed. I think they 16 are doing an admirable job of it, but six months out of 17 the year the rangers wouldn't have that much to do and 18 neither would these people here that are complaining how 19 we are tearing it up. 20 Hand them a shovel, whether it's July or 21 it's December, and they can start planting plants. 22 MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Thank you, Mr. Ramsay. 23 MR. STEVEN ST. PIERRE: Steven St. Pierre. 24 S-T. P-I-E-R-R-E. That's two words. To the panel I 25 just want to say thanks for the opportunity to let us 0072 voice our concerns. I'm a local law enforcement agent 1 2 here in Yuma County and I work side by side with the BLM 3 Rangers on big holiday weekends and I understand what they are going through out there. 5 My concern is that I believe with the 6 stepped-up policing out there that we are going to keep 7 these -- keep a lot of the bad seeds -- they are going to get the point and they are not going to come out. 9 As far as the curfew goes, I don't 10 necessarily agree with that. I like to see the policing 11 that's in effect. 12 I think you are going to get a lot more 13 people that are going to be upset with the fact that 14 being told what they can and can't do and where they can 15 and can't go. It's just going to spur more problems. 16 And like I said, with the stepped-up policing that's 17 been done, I think people get the point that, you know, 18 it's not a free-for-all out there anymore. 19 So as far as the riding areas go, you 20 know, I would like to see everything stay open. I have 21 been going out to the dunes for 26 years. I can't 22 remember a year that I haven't been out there and I 23 still ride out there with my dad. So I would just like 24 to be able to take my kids out there one day. 25 So I think, you know, it can't be 0073 1 strongly emphasized enough that the voices from everyone 2 here tonight -- or at least a majority, the 98 -- 99 3 percent of the people here that are in favor of keeping 4 everything open. I just would like to hope that the 5 panel sees that and keeps it open. Thanks.

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: That exhausts all of

the people who have indicated a desire to speak for the first time. So we will take a five-minute recess for

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the court reporter. Any one else that would like to fill out a card, please do so in the next five minutes and we will start with the five-minute terms. Thank you.

(Brief recess.)

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: We are ready to start again. Please, we would really like to get started. I will read the names again of those who have signed up to speak. Larry Nelson, Mayor, City of Yuma; John Colvin, James Underhill and John Fugate. Thank you.

And while this is the Mayor's first turn, since he is in the five-minute category, you can go five minutes.

And I won't hold this up until you've talked for four minutes and 30 seconds. So I bet I don't even have to use it.

MR. LARRY NELSON: I don't think I'll need

that much time. First of all, I want to thank all of you for being here tonight. I think it's very special that you come out and hear the people of these communities and what their concerns are.

The second thing, the point that I would like to make, is the economic impact that the sand dunes have on our communities. You know, it's significant. It's up in the hundreds of millions of dollars. So it's a major concern that we have in the economic standpoint.

But probably one of the most important things to consider is the fact that it's a great family opportunity. It really is. It's a tremendous place for the families to get together. I've been out there with my sons and enjoyed them. I've only been in Yuma for 20 years and I look like I'm too old to ride one of those buggies, but I do and I enjoy it thoroughly.

And the beautiful part that I see of this is it's a chance for the families to be families and to be together doing something that brings them together.

Finally, the point that I would like to make is on the ecosystem. For, indeed, this is a very unique ecosystem that we have out in the sand dunes. It's like taking the City of Scottsdale, Arizona and planting it in the sand dunes on a Thanksgiving weekend,

virtually. They are about the same size, about the same number of people in attendance. But you know what? When a sandstorm comes by the next day, that ecosystem has totally repaired itself and it's back to where it was before the City of Scottsdale arrived on that scene that day.

I think that the main point that we have found is that the milk vetch is doing well and it's thriving and it doesn't matter whether it's had the ATV's going over, it doesn't matter whether you have walked over it, it doesn't matter if it's been roped off and not been able to tread on it at all. It still thrives and thrives well.

So I would encourage the opening of the sand dunes for all of the above reasons, but most of all because of family. Thank you.

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: John Colvin.

MR. JOHN COLVIN: Definition; it was given by one speaker. That preservation is preserving something. Just that. Don't touch it, don't fool with it. Conservation is to use a resource, particularly a living resource.

The Center for Biological Diversity website was referred to here and the word "conservation" was used several times in that website. I read the

website to some extent; got puking. Because they are using that pretext to get conservation and we are going to keep doing it and keep doing it and keep doing it, closing, closing, closing and pretty soon we are going to have to have a damn permit to get out our front door. It's going to be almost that serious.

And we get into the thing of you have an action and a reaction. The preservationists kept the riverbed closed in '80, '81, '82. We had a flood in '83. All the stuff they were preserving went down to Mexico and into the gulf. That's not very good conservation for something that could have been conserved had it been managed properly.

Then in about the year 2000, I think, with all the wilderness that's been established and the restrictions that have been put on people to get in there and do something with it in a conservation sense like proper forestry, a few firebreaks and right on down the line with management after they've first inventoried what they have and then they monitor how they are operating, that we wouldn't have lost six million acres of that stuff.

And I was out to the sand dunes about a month ago and I looked around and I found a couple of blooms that were on a vetch plant -- or three or 12. I

don't remember. I didn't count them; didn't make any attempt. But the stuff was doing okay and it hadn't rained here very much. I think our -- I say "here", out at the sand dunes it may be a flood out there. Here we have had .07 inch this year, which barely sustains much vegetation. And the vetch went ahead last weekend, just three weeks later, and made seed. Those little pods had seed. You can feel them. You don't want to bring them because somebody will be out there raising hell with you, but there were some that had matured enough that the pod itself broke. And here's maybe half a dozen or six or eight seeds laying right there on the ground because they were freshly broken.

And a good way to move those around and get that stuff scattered, it's just like with kokoburrs in a cow pasture. Let the old cow get a few of them in her tail and she'll switch and pretty soon you have got the darn stuff all over your farm. And that's true with

anything. Tumbleweeds are the same way. You have got to have some way to get it dissipated. And if you are going to distribute the milk vetch into a place that had been put into already, you don't have to go out there and propagate it. It will do itself and it seems to be doing pretty well on .07 inch rain.

So if we have a rain like we got back in

-- I say "a rain", several rains -- back in 1964 and '65. I was all over the south half of those dunes in a Volkswagen Bug. It just is a different ball game when you have that and you have got the desert lily, all of it. It's all out there. All you need is the rain.

One thing I would like to close with and this is the real problem that we are faced. Is that's management of the people. People management at places like Grand Canyon, the national parks, Yellowstone; it gets pretty hard to handle. Because people are going to come in and they are going to -- they are going to do what they want to do.

Here's where we need to really encourage not only our legislators to relax some of these stringent environmental controls, but to encourage some pretty stiff penalties on violators of our environment itself.

And thanks again for coming down.

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: James Underhill.

MR. JAMES UNDERHILL: Jim Underhill. My lack of understanding of the total process we are going through right now prompted me to come up just for one last comment. And that is the written comments, which people behind me must understand, any written comment you can produce in their box out here or mail in is very

important, I understand. The format here doesn't allow me to ask questions. My question would be on record. If an adverse -- in other words, someone that wanted to close the sand dunes down to whatever extent sent several hundred or thousand E-mails or written documents to the BLM within the next process time, are those just as viable and important to the BLM as the people you have heard tonight? If they are, that could be produced probably -- you know, I hate to pick a name. So I will just say "they".

If they are poised and ready with 10,000 letters to send to you people why we need to protect the milk vetch, then what good does those 300 people tonight do if it's 10,000 to 300?

So I just want to go on record saying I hope you understand that people that took the time out of their busy schedules to show up tonight to protect their community and voice their concerns have a lot more weight than an E-mail from Oklahoma or New York.

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: Thank you, Mr. Underhill. I think it's probably safe to clarify as Lynette Elser said in her opening statements, that in terms of commenting, it is not a popularity contest.

24 They are looking at the substantive nature of the 25 comments and, you know, 100 comments to say the same 0080

thing is still the comment.

MR. JAMES UNDERHILL: Thank you.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$ LEWIS MICHAELSON: Yes. The next speaker is John Fugate.

MR. JOHN FUGATE: Hi. I'm John Fugate. First of all, I would like to start back in. I was trying to stay under two minutes awhile ago and I would clearly like to thank the BLM, the panel, you, Mr. Chairman, for the opportunity for public comment tonight and I just like to carry on where Jim left off.

And this letter dated April 21st and this comes from the "they's". I'll just keep it that way too. I got a copy of it; I'll give it to you after it's over.

It says: "Conservationists" -- and they surely aren't those, they are preservationists -- "have never moved to close all the dunes to ORV's, and we do not have that intention. But if the BLM Draft Plan goes through to reopen all the currently protected areas, we may have no other legal option but to move for complete dune closure, which is not what we want to do."

Well, what they ought to be doing is standing here like me trying to offer you some rationale on what is the proper way to manage the sand dunes from this point forward. But what I am reading here in their

letter is if they don't get what they want, which is probably more restrictive than the most restrictive alternative you have proposed, you will see them in court again. They will find something.

Again, if you don't clean up your own camp and those that want to provide them with things that provide loopholes that may put you in that predicament again. I stress that point. But nevertheless, it will probably happen. And if we stay within the process, you dot every "i", you cross every "t", come to some type of consensus, I don't think they will win in court the next time.

And it's my understanding that the majority -- let's see if I can say this right. The majority of decisions made in the 9th Circuit Court are not upheld in the higher courts. So something for us to look forward to should we have to go that far and I can tell you on this issue somebody is going to find somebody with enough money to do that if we need to.

We are led to believe in the Executive Summary of the Draft EIS that the original environmental concern towards the milk vetch plant may continue to be an issue. We firmly believe this issue has little, if any, merit left. I would strongly urge BLM to focus on the real issue regarding the dunes, which is safety and

law enforcement capabilities. And it's only a

2 significant issue during the major holiday weekends.

I would urge BLM to demonstrate an emphasis upon facts and data that can result in consensus amongst the majority of the public land users; particularly when this is when serious issues are significant.

Although BLM says in their Executive Summary that they have yet to determine which of the four would be the preferred, we have learned tonight that it would probably be Number Two. I hope that it isn't. I would say that I would hope that as a result of public testimony, BLM takes the no-action alternative or Alternative One and modified it to become the preferred alternative.

Quite simply, BLM needs to increase enforcement personnel and infrastructure during the major holidays and enforce all existing laws and restrictions. This will quickly separate appropriate users from those who choose to be inappropriate.

The only other modification necessary to Alternative One would be to provide an emphasis on monitoring, showing how an appropriate increase in enforcement will minimize significant adverse impacts caused at the dunes.

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And I won't go through all the issues that are proposed in Alternative Two. I think everybody tonight has done that more than once.

One other thing here. Quite simply, with an adequate enforcement presence at the dunes, you would significantly reduce the concerns from being unmanageable to being managed appropriately. We don't need more restrictions. We need more presence of those who are responsible to enforce the existing laws and restrictions. This will ensure compliance in a manner that is practical and beneficial to everyone.

Thank you.

MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: That exhausts the speaker cards that have been turned in. Could you check to see if anymore have been turned in since we started? If I can make sure anyone who has not had a chance to speak, that we do that before we take closing comments from Roxie Trost. Okay. Thanks very much.

With that then, I would like to invite Ms. Trost to offer closing comments.

MS. ROXIE TROST: Thank you all for all your comments tonight. Something I wanted to touch on is I hope that we made it all real clear that this is a proposed alternative. That all of our presentations were if the Draft Recreation Area Management Plan and

0084 the Proposed Preferred Alternative in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement were to be implemented. And we know we have a long ways to go with that. And your comments tonight and comments from previous meetings are going to help us get there and we really appreciate the turnout that we had here. And the folks from Yuma have been very respectful and thank you for

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    that.
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                    The transcripts from tonight's meeting
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     along with the power point presentation will be
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     available on the BLM website in a few weeks. And I
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     guess if your TV is broken or you just want to share
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     that power point presentation with your friends and
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     neighbors, it will be available for you all to do that.
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                    Also, if you were timid and you didn't
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     want to speak tonight in the public forum, written
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     comments are just as valid as the public comments
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     tonight. Also there is an E-mail address and we can
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     accept your comments that way as well.
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                    We will also be in San Diego on Thursday
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     and that will conclude our six public hearings for the
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     Imperial Sand Dunes. And the comment period is still
23
     open until June 28th.
24
                    Thank you for having us here tonight and
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     please drive safely on your way home. Thank you.
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               MR. LEWIS MICHAELSON: We are adjourned.
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                    (That complete the proceedings for this
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     date. Meeting was adjourned at 10:00 p.m..)
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0086
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                    I, CHRISTINE ANNE HARRINGTON, having been
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     duly appointed as official court reporter herein, do
 6
     hereby certify that the foregoing pages numbered 1
 7
     through 86 inclusive constitute a full, true and
8
     accurate transcript of all proceedings had in the above
 9
    matter, all done to the best of my skill and ability.
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	CHRISTINE ANNE HARRINGTON
17	CERTIFIED COURT REPORTER
	ARIZONA CSR #50128
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